

RIVAL SUBWAY PLANS OUT.

R. T. BOARD FEARS IT CANNOT GET BOTH SETS BUILT.

And Will Have to Choose Between Belmont Extensions, With a 5 Cent Fare From Bronx to Ocean, and New Metropolitan Trunk Lines, With Surface Transfers.

The complete plans of the Interborough company and the Metropolitan system describing the new subway routes they are anxious to have the Rapid Transit commission lay out were made known at the board's meeting yesterday. These routes overlap in several places, and unless the committee on plans can modify the two sets of routes so that they will not conflict the fight between the two companies can only be settled by the commission deciding which of the rival propositions will be most advantageous to the travelling public.

Before the next meeting of the board the committee will try to reconcile the two plans, but its members agree that the prospect is almost hopeless. Both companies will offer to build their routes without financial aid from the city, and for this reason the commission would like to work out a scheme which will enable both corporations to build subways.

The difficulty is shown by a comparison of the respective plans. These are the routes wanted by the Metropolitan:

A four track line from 14th street (where the line of the Union Railroad Company crosses) under Lexington avenue, to Thirty-fourth street, to Fifth avenue, to Broadway, to Vesey street, to Church street, to the Battery, and by a loop up the West Side to Seventh avenue, cutting under the southwest part of Central Park to Eighth avenue, and continuing under the Harlem River and Jerome avenue to the city line.

A four track line from 14th street under Third avenue and the Bowery, with one set of two tracks continuing down Park row and Nassau street to Broad street and another two tracks running under New Bowery and Pearl street to Broad street, where there will be four tracks, which will round a loop at the Battery.

A cross-town connecting loop under Thirty-fourth street, connecting the new Pennsylvania station with the proposed Third avenue line.

The Interborough company does not propose building new trunk lines. Its plans call for East and West side branches, to join the existing line at Forty-second street. The company proposes to build:

A branch running north from the Grand Central station of the present subway under Lexington avenue to Harlem.

A two track branch running south from Long Acre Square under Seventh avenue to Twenty-fifth street, and thence to Broadway, where a two track branch from Long Acre Square under Broadway to Twenty-fifth street, where it will join the other two tracks, continuing as a four track road under Fifth avenue and West Broadway to Barclay street, where a loop will be made to Greenwich street to a loop at the Battery.

In addition, the company asks for permission to extend its present system and offers to bid on routes in Brooklyn practically identical with those laid down by the committee.

The schemes of the two companies come into conflict in the suggested routes traversing Lexington avenue, Seventh avenue and Broadway. Moreover, the Interborough company has appealed to the commission to install a moving platform from river to river under Thirty-fourth street, and in a letter sent yesterday to the commission Mr. Belmont repeated his offer to exchange transfers between the platform and the Interborough subway and elevated systems, if this idea was adopted.

In the tentative report it drew up the committee declared in favor of a moving platform for Thirty-fourth street. When the Metropolitan's proposal was read yesterday, Commissioner Clavin asked what would become of the platform project, if the Metropolitan route should be adopted. In that case it would occupy Thirty-fourth street between Third and Seventh avenues.

"If we are to have a line under Thirty-fourth street," Mr. Clavin said, "I certainly think it ought to go from river to river and not pass only under a part of the street."

"I don't see that that is necessary," replied President Orr. "There is no reason why the western end of the street and it would seem that there would be no practical use in carrying the line to the Hudson."

"The only way that a line running under the street could be carried entirely across town," said Comptroller Grovet, "should the street be given to the Metropolitan, would be to run shuttle cars on the west from Seventh avenue and on the east from Third avenue."

"Why not put the Metropolitan system in Thirty-fifth street?" asked Mr. Clavin.

"The engineers say that would be impossible," Mr. Orr answered, "because that would only accommodate two tracks. To carry out its plans the Metropolitan would have to build two tracks under Thirty-fifth street and two tracks under Thirty-sixth street, and that the company will not agree to do."

Mr. Orr went on to say that the problem was one the committee would have to tackle, so he would suggest that it might be advisable to put the moving platform under Twenty-third street.

"The owners of the department stores," he remarked, "want a line under Twenty-third street, and, as there are ferries at both ends, I should think the moving platform might find it profitable to equip that street instead of Thirty-fourth street with their system."

Max Schmitt of the Schmitt & Gallatin syndicate, owner of the moving platform patents, was at the meeting. He said he would continue to fight for Thirty-fourth street, because it would give access to the new Pennsylvania station. He added that his syndicate would build platforms under Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, but whether it would consent to take the Twenty-third street route alone he was not prepared to say.

While there was no definite information as to the terms on which the Interborough and Metropolitan companies will offer to build the routes they have mapped out, it is understood that both will offer to construct the Manhattan roads free. Mr. Belmont has also indicated that if the contracts be asked for are awarded to him his company will carry passengers between the Bronx, Manhattan and Kings for a five cent fare. The Metropolitan offer is a vast concession, for it would transfer to all the surface lines in Manhattan and three cent transfers in the Bronx.

The Metropolitan company is said to have the greatest chance of winning. Most of the commissioners are of opinion that the Metropolitan plans are more advan-

tageous to the city than those proposed by Mr. Belmont.

To meet the demand for additional traveling facilities on the East Side the Interborough has asked permission to make the Second avenue elevated line a four track road from Harlem to Fourth street, where it would descend by an easy grade over private property to a subway to the Battery. In anticipation, the directors have authorized the issuance of \$4,800,000 of new Manhattan stock, but the committee has practically determined already that it will report adversely upon this scheme.

That the Metropolitan plans are more comprehensive than those of the Interborough company is shown by the fact that the Metropolitan's will cost \$165,000,000 and the Interborough's only \$60,000,000.

BRONX TROLLEY LINE TO RAISE MORE CASH.

The New York City Interborough Railroad has received the permission of the State railroad commissioners to increase its capital stock from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000 and to issue a mortgage for \$7,000,000. This company is not related to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and has been formed to operate surface cars in the Bronx.

WOMAN HELD FOR ALLEN ST. FIRE

Jury Censures Mrs. Lerner, Lessee of House, and the Tenement House Commissioner.

The coroner's jury in the inquest on the Allen street fire, in which twenty lives were lost, found a verdict yesterday in which they said:

"We find the lessee of the premises, Mrs. Cecilia Lerner, to be guilty of gross negligence in keeping the door leading to the roof locked."

"We also censure the Tenement House Commissioner for not properly inspecting the condition of the premises, in allowing the door to remain locked. We also find that the condition of the premises was highly unsanitary and that the Tenement House law had been violated by not having lights in the dark hallways at night."

As soon as the verdict was rendered Coroner Goldenkranz ordered the arrest of Mrs. Lerner, who was in court. She was held for the Grand Jury in \$2,500 bail. The janitress, Mrs. Ida Belinsky, was sent to the House of Detention in default of \$1,000 bail.

Three tenants of the house who were examined yesterday swore that the door opening on the roof was always kept locked, and that it was locked on the morning of the fire. The janitress denied this and said that the door was never kept locked. Under the statute any one breaking the tenement house law is guilty of a misdemeanor.

TO CHRISTEN SHIP WITH OIL.

Gov. Hoch Says Crude Kansas Oil Will Be Used on Battleship Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 23.—The battleship Kansas will be christened by breaking a bottle of Kansas crude oil over its prow in place of a bottle of champagne. This is the idea of Gov. Hoch as expressed by him today. The statement was made in conversation with A. D. Eddy, general counsel for the Standard Oil Company.

"The last time I saw you, Governor," remarked Mr. Eddy, "you expected to make a trip East this spring to attend the launching of your battleship."

"That has been postponed until July," said Gov. Hoch.

"I would like to attend that launching and see you break the bottle of champagne over the Kansas," said Mr. E. J. Evans, attorney for the Standard Oil Company. "The Kansas will not be christened with champagne," quickly responded the Governor. "It will be christened with a bottle of oil—oil—Standard oil or independent oil, but just Kansas oil—Kansas crude oil."

HELP THE WATER BILL.

Mayor McClellan Appeals to the Organizations Interrelated—Barnum Shadow?

Mayor McClellan wrote yesterday to the members of the commercial, civic and political organizations of the city asking them to renew their active support of the bill pending before the Legislature for securing additional water supply for the city. The Mayor said that the city had made concession after concession to the demands of the up-State legislators who objected to the bill, and he added:

"There still appears to be an active opposition to the bill even with its proposed amendments, and I am satisfied that this hostility is largely due to the efforts of certain interests which have for years been planning to make profit for themselves out of our need for water."

SEIZE KLINE'S 4 PHONES

And Arrest Kline in His Room in a Brownstone Dwelling.

Capt. Cooney of the West Sixty-eighth street police station heard yesterday that there was a poolroom on the third floor of 33 West Sixty-eighth street. Soon after he went off at Bennington he took Detective Michael, Macdonnelly, Dunn and Baxter and went to the place.

The house is a fine brownstone affair, four stories high. The top floor is occupied by sisters of the Holy Cross, who teach the School of St. Paul the Apostle, not far away.

When Capt. Cooney knocked at the back door of the suspected apartment, he was answered by a pitcher of hot water, outciously opened it.

"Is Mr. Norton in?" asked the captain, with rare ingenuity. The woman slammed the door. Meanwhile the detectives had been listening at other doors. They reported to Cooney that they heard tickings and tinklings.

They broke open a door and found five men in an alcove. On an expensive table rested a telephone instrument and four telephones, the calls running from 236 West 67th Street.

A man who described himself as Charles Kline, a commission merchant, said that he was the tenant of the flat. The next moment he was torn out of a south-bound trolley car. The impact smashed the wagon and felled the horse, which dropped on the policeman. Merritt was not seriously hurt, but his uniform was.

Mrs. Kline's Sister. The favorite in the home, at the club, everywhere. A young girl brown as a stone—dark—

PRESIDENT BLAMES SENATE.

HE'S AT A LOSS HOW TO RELIEVE VENEZUELA SITUATION

And Thinks the Attitude of Castro's Government Was Inspired by the Failure of the Senate to Stand by the Administration in the Santo Domingo Affair.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—President Roosevelt is concerned over what he regards as the inability of this Government to take steps to relieve the embarrassing situation presented by the attitude of Venezuela. This condition of affairs is attributed by the Administration to the position assumed by the Senate with reference to the Santo Domingo treaty and the postponement of action on that agreement. While it is declared that the situation is not such as to cause alarm, the President is at a loss to know what can be done by the United States if occasion should call for action on its part.

In a conversation to-day with Representative Babcock of Wisconsin the President discussed in some detail his sentiments on the subject of the Venezuela situation and plainly declared his opinion that the attitude of Venezuela at this time was no doubt inspired to a great extent by the failure of the Senate to stand by the Administration in the Santo Domingo matter. The President showed that he felt that President Castro manifested a disposition to take advantage of this result and accepted it as evidence of impotence in the Roosevelt Administration to meet situations involving the Monroe Doctrine and the interests of the United States to the southward.

This manifestation was exhibited in the apparent disposition of President Castro to take steps toward making arrangements for the settlement of European claims, notably those of Germany and Great Britain, to the exclusion of American creditors.

In emphatic terms Mr. Roosevelt deprecates the action of the United States Senate in drawing party lines in the Santo Domingo affair. He said that it was greatly to be regretted, in view of American interests, that party lines should for a moment be drawn in the consideration by the United States of any matter affecting American interests in the Caribbean Sea region. The chief concern of the President at this time, of which he has taken note, is that President Castro has given evidence of regarding the Washington Administration as having failed to carry out its purpose in Santo Domingo, thereby producing a condition of impotence in this republic to deal with situations involving American rights and interests.

The Venezuelan situation is being watched anxiously by the President, and while he sees no occasion for action now he does not attempt to disguise the feelings he entertains, that the situation, which he holds has resulted from postponing action on the Santo Domingo treaty, can have no influence except to create the impression in the minds of such leaders to the southward as President Castro that the Washington Administration will not be sustained in any policy it may adopt to protect American interests and maintain inviolate the traditional principles of the Monroe Doctrine.

The next development in the Venezuela muddle is expected to come from Rome. It is believed in official circles here that Italy is already preparing for some action against Castro for his attempts to annul concessions of Italian mining interests, and if that Government makes a formal protest to the Venezuelan executive very soon no surprise will be caused.

Baron Mayer Des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, called at the State Department to-day. He brought with him a telegram from his Government which he transmitted to Acting Secretary of State Adee, with whom he had a long conference. Mr. Adee declined to make public the import of the message. It was said that it was confirmatory of the press dispatches which announced Castro's intention to seize the mines controlled by Italians in Venezuela.

ASK OUR AID IN COLOMBIA.

Foreign Bondholders Seek Enforcement of Panama's Share of Debt.

LONDON, March 23.—Lord Avebury, president of the council of foreign bondholders, having requested the United States to withhold its payments to Panama until the latter's share of the Colombian debt could be arranged, Secretary of State Hay replied on Feb. 10 that his Government was unable to comply with the request because the council, not being citizens of the United States could not claim the latter's assistance in collecting bonds against foreign governments.

Lord Avebury on March 10 wrote Mr. Hay expressing much regret at the decision and appealing to the affirmation in President Roosevelt's message that it was incompatible with international equity for the United States to disallow other Powers to compel satisfaction of the claims of creditors while the United States itself refused to do so.

Lord Avebury cited President Roosevelt's action in the Santo Domingo matter and said that the council had deduced from this that he would assist the holders of Colombian bonds, whose claims were at least as good as those of the Santo Domingo bondholders, and who, the council thought, had a claim for special consideration in view of the prejudice they had suffered in consequence of the secession of Panama from Colombia. After thanking Mr. Hay for his courteous replies to his communications, Lord Avebury concluded:

"We venture again to trespass upon your kindness in asking you to inform us whether the United States Government would intervene in the direction of securing the recognition and payment by Panama of an equitable share of the Colombian debt if a request to that effect were submitted to your Excellency by the Governments of Great Britain and Holland, whose subjects are chiefly interested in Colombian bonds."

PRESS DOMINGO CLAIMS.

Belgian Minister Demands Immediate Payment of Bills.

SANTO DOMINGO CITY, March 23.—In view of the adjournment of the United States Senate and the failure of the treaty under which the United States Government was to administer the Santo Domingo customs receipts and pay of this republic's foreign creditors, the Belgian Minister, handed in to-day an energetic protest against any further delay in the payment of the Belgian claims.

It is asserted that the French, German and Italian representatives will follow his example.

JACK ON THE FLAGPOLE.

Broadway Turns to Look at Him Saving Away in Mid-Air.

It looks as if Wally Heid, steeplejack, was going to make good his boast that, working from the top, he would cut down the flagpole on the Ann street side of the Park Row Building, piece by piece, in two days. On March 23 Wally climbed the flagpole, the top of which is 384 feet above the street, to make preparations. Since then he has been waiting for a favorable day—a day when there would be absolutely no air stirring. Yesterday, he said, suited him "to a T."

He started up the pole about 10 o'clock in the morning, anchored his stationary tackle, to which the safety harness in which he hung was fastened, a few feet from the top of the pole and began sawing away. As fast as he sawed off the pieces above him he lowered them to a man on the roof.

With each shift he was, of course, obliged to lower his stationary tackle on the pole. These were the ticklish moments, for his hold on the pole depended then only on his climbers and the little support that he could get from his arms while he worked with them at the same time. While he was changing his tackle the saw hung at his side, and its glitter in the sun was visible to the crowds that watched him. He appeared, sitting in his swing away up there, like a mere spook.

People as far down as Cortlandt street on Broadway stopped to look, and as the pole sawed off his swing shifted from one side to the other, it was not unusual to see women turn away fearful of what might happen. At some places in lower Broadway the policemen were kept busy clearing the street.

When Heid knocked off work about 4 o'clock he had half the pole down, and the harder half at that.

"Oh, a little stiff, that's all," was the only comment he would make on questions as to how he felt.

He will get \$125 for the job. The pole is taken down so that it won't be struck by lightning.

TO CONTEST WEIGHTMAN WILL.

Effort to Keep Mrs. Walker From Inheriting \$600,000 From Her Father.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Mrs. Jones Wister, one of the social leaders of Philadelphia, has been gathering evidence quietly to support the suit she will now begin to break the will of William Weightman, who left his entire fortune of \$600,000 to his daughter, Mrs. Anne M. Weightman Walker.

Mrs. Wister's first husband was one of Weightman's sons, and she has entered upon the contest entirely through a sense of duty toward her children.

Mrs. Wister has millions of her own, and immense social prestige as well. The documents she has secured seem to show that Mr. Weightman intended to remember his other heirs. There is a reference to a codicil to his will, but it is not a codicil. Some of the letters will be backed by evidence showing that they were written immediately after Mr. Weightman had talked with Mrs. Walker, and their contents will be compared with letters and statements from him on the same subjects immediately before the visit, and which are entirely different in intention.

The contest will be upon the ground that Mr. Weightman showed eccentricities that would throw doubt upon his mental condition, the time his brief will was drawn. Effort will also be made to show undue influence.

ARTS CLUB BUYS TILDEN HOUSE.

To Build a Studio Beside the Residence in the Lot.

The National Arts Club, which has a house in Thirty-fourth street, purchased yesterday through Ashforth & Co. the old Samuel J. Tilden residence, 14 and 15 Gramercy Park, from Charles D. Sabin. The purchase was made by the club in conjunction with other interests. What these other interests are was not revealed.

The club will retain its Thirty-fourth street property and will erect a studio on the part of the Tilden property not occupied by the residence. Ample ground is available for this purpose, the plot being 60x145 feet.

Tilden house is a 4-story and basement occupying the northerly part of the lot. It consisted originally of two houses, on the remodeling of which Mr. Tilden spent about \$500,000.

The property was sold under decree of the Supreme Court in a partition suit brought by the New York Public Library (Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations), against the Tilden estate, in 1899. At that time it was struck down at \$180,000. Mr. Sabin, who married Miss Susie Tilden, a niece of Samuel J. Tilden.

GAS COMMITTEE HAS COUNSEL.

Charles E. Hughes, Republican, 19th District, Selected.

Five of the seven members of the gas investigating committee met in the room of Senator Stevens in the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night and formally approved of his selection of Charles E. Hughes as senior counsel. The two Democratic members, Senator Grady and Assemblyman Palmer, were not present. Another meeting will be held to-day to select the junior counsel.

Mr. Hughes is the senior member of the firm of Hughes, Rounds & Schurman of 90 Broadway. He is a Republican and lives in the Nineteenth Assembly district. He has never been active in politics. He is counsel for the New York and Westchester railway company that recently got a franchise from the Board of Aldermen for a four track electric road which it has planned to build through Westchester county and The Bronx. One of his partners is former Assistant District Attorney Schurman.

Senator Stevens refused to tell who recommended him to the committee. Public sessions, it is expected, will begin early next week.

Rockefeller Party May Contest Election. TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 23.—It is reported that the Rockefellers intend to contest the election of the citizens' ticket on which John Wirth, the young butcher, was elected president last Tuesday. It is said that young men under age voted, and also that a number of the employees of a certain factory voted who were not entitled to vote. Two trustees on the Rockefeller board were only a few votes behind their opponents.

EIGHTEEN TRAINS A DAY BETWEEN New York and Buffalo, via the old New York Central or the West Shore Railroad.—Afr.

Quickest Line to Cleveland. Leave New York 9:30 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:30 next morning. Cheapest 1:30 P. M., Indianapolis 3:30 P. M., St. Louis 9:45 P. M., by New York Central. Fast service. 38 cents New York—Cleveland.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS SHOT DOWN.

TROOPS FIRE ON UNARMED MEN AND WOUND FIFTY.

Outbreak Follows Resistance to Order for Farmers to Supply Army Horses—Priests Refuse Secret Rural—Reserve in Odessa District Revolt.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

WARSAW, March 23.—There is great indignation here over a reported murderous military attack on unarmed peasants in the Kutno district. The peasants, a week ago, were ordered to supply horses to the army under the mobilization order. The order angered them and they refused to comply with it.

On Tuesday 150 of them gathered on the highway near Lanienka, and apparently were discussing resistance to the enforcement of the order, when the chief of police of Kutno and a company of infantry arrived and ordered them to disperse. The peasants did not understand Russian and consequently did not move.

The police asked priests to bury the dead at night lest there be a demonstration. The priests refused, saying the troops might kill, but they could not rob the victims of proper Christian burial. An immense crowd from a wide district attended the funeral and piled masses of flowers on the coffins.

This was not only an expression of sympathy, but a passive indorsement of the opposition to mobilization and dragooning. A deputation of residents of the Kutno district is now on the way to Warsaw to complain to Governor-General Maximovich.

The latter arrived here to-day. He favorably impressed the Poles by his gracious bearing and by attending mass in the Roman Catholic Cathedral after attending mass in an Orthodox Church. This is the first time a Russian Governor has attended a Catholic mass since the revolution of 1831.

Later the Governor visited the Roman Catholic Archbishop, and it is understood that he asked the priest's help in restoring order in Poland. The incident is regarded as indicating a conciliatory policy.

LONDON, March 24.—The Standard's Odessa correspondent says that 2,000 reservists, who are quartered upon the inhabitants of Nicolaiev, are terrifying the town. They parade the streets, threatening to wreck everything rather than go to Manchuria. The Governor has telegraphed for regular troops to check the disorder.

MET RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET.

Report from Mauritius of the Sighting of Rejestyevsky's Squadron.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius, March 23.—A steamer from Colombo reports that on the night of March 16 she met a Russian torpedo boat, which was followed by a fleet, the nationality of which could not be made out. The position where the fleet was sighted is not stated.

It is inferred that it was the Russian Baltic fleet proceeding to the eastward.

LONDON, March 24.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Leader says it is reported that a Japanese torpedo boat, the advance guard of the Japanese squadron, has passed Colombo, Ceylon, bound west.

JAPS SEIZE ANOTHER TOWN.

Take Changtufu in Their Advance to the North From Mukden.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

TOKYO, March 23.—A despatch from Japanese headquarters in the field says:

"Our detachment entered Changtufu, twenty miles north of Kaiyuan, on the afternoon of March 21, large bodies of the enemy retreating in disorder in a northeasterly direction. Some Russian cavalry halted three kilometres north of Changtufu."

NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

\$150,000,000 at 4 1/2 Per Cent.—Price Probably About Par.

The new Japanese loan will amount to \$20,000,000, half of it to be placed here. The loan will bear 4 1/2 per cent. interest. The terms upon which the bonds are to be offered to the public are not known yet, but since the unsecured 5 per cent. Japanese bonds are selling at par in London, bankers believe that the new issue will be offered at par, as it is secured by the tobacco monopoly.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will associate with themselves the same group of bankers that participated in the subscription of the two previous loans. A large part of the first loan has been resold abroad.

COST TO RUSSIA \$1,000,000,000.

Estimate of the War Expenses So Far—Indignation at Home.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 24.—The Moscow correspondent of the Standard says that it is estimated that the two milliards of rubles (\$1,000,000,000) already spent on the war are all irretrievably lost. This is causing indignation that is proportionate to the recognition of the great need for Government aid to agriculture and productive work.

The correspondent adds that enough grain is thrown away every week alongside the railways, owing to lack of transportation facilities, to cover St. Paul's Cathedral.

RUSSIA TO RAISE \$100,000,000.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 23.—A news agency despatch from St. Petersburg says that an agreement was signed to-day for the issue of the new Russian internal loan of \$100,000,000. It will be issued at 95 and will be redeemable in five years.

SOFT WHITE HANDS.

Insured to ladies who use Cuticura Soap exclusively during winter. Emollient, medicinal, antiseptic.—Afr.

WANT TO BET ON THE DINNER?

\$5,000 Offered That the Democratic Club Won't Be Outshone by the Ironists.

The members of the Democratic Club of Chicago, which has captured Bryan, will have the best of the Jefferson day line-up. President Fox issued last night a statement that Judge Parker would attend the local dinner, and added, that it was not true that Judge Parker refused to speak at the dinner until after he had heard that Mr. Bryan and ex-President Cleveland had sent their regrets. Mr. Fox explained:

"Judge Parker sent regrets because he had other plans. But being an old friend of his I saw him and urged him that it was his duty to put aside his other engagement, which he consented to do."

Ex-Mayor Van Wyck, who is at the head of the committee of arrangements, offers to bet \$5,000 that the Democratic Club's dinner will have a more prominent place in the eyes of the country than the Ironists' dinner. The Democratic Club will have Tom Watson, the Populist candidate for president; Tom Johnson, and United States Senators Stone, Dubois and Newlands.

BLAZE AT MR. LYDIG'S.

Servants Put It Out Before Firemen Arrived—Electric Wire the Cause.

While Mr. and Mrs. Philip M. Lydig of 38 East Fifth street were out at dinner last night their butler discovered that a badly insulated electric light wire had set fire to the wainscoting on the second floor.

The butler telephoned to Fire Headquarters and Engine 65 and Truck 2 were sent to the house on a still alarm. By the time the firemen arrived the servants had put out the fire.

MORE NEW TELEPHONE RATES.

Reductions for Calls to the Outlying Boroughs Announced.

The New York Telephone Company announced last night that after June 1 this new schedule of rates from Manhattan and The Bronx will be adopted:

From the Borough, Station, Subscribers.	From the Borough, Station, Subscribers.
Astoria.....10	15
Barren Island.....20	25
Bath Beach.....15	20
The Bronx.....10	15
Brooklyn.....10	15
Caney Island, Sleepers.....15	20
Far Rockaway, Hempstead Harbor, Hammels.....20	25
Flushing.....15	20
Greenwich.....10	15
Manhattan.....10	15
New York.....15	20
Queens.....15	20
Richmond Hills.....15	20
Tenafly, West.....15	20
Totenville.....15	20

A new schedule of rates for Brooklyn, announced yesterday, places the toll for subscribers at \$54 for a direct line, 400 calls, where it was formerly \$62 for 700 calls, in the business districts, and \$60 a year for a direct line, 100 calls, in the residential districts. In the Bath Beach and Caney Island districts there will be a reduction to \$24 a year for party lines in private residences.

HIT BY TWO MOVING TRAINS.

One Hurled Jackson Against the Other, but He Fell Safely Between Them.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 23.—Frederick Jackson of New York was in a hurry to board a northbound train at the White Plains station to-day and stepped in front of a southbound train, which he evidently didn't see. The pilot of the southbound engine struck him and hurled him against the northbound train.

The man struck the steps of a car and bounded back. The angle at which he hit the steps caused his body to swerve around lengthwise, and by a desperate effort Jackson managed to drop directly between the trains. He was stunned